(c) Although the promotion and development of Small Scale Industries is primarily the responsibility of the State/Union Territory (UT) Governments/ Administrations, the Central Government assists and supplements these efforts. For revival of sick small scale industries, the State and Central Governments have taken steps like establishing institution. I forums in the form of State-Level Inter-Institutional Committee and Distrct-Level sick Units Rehabilitation Committees in some States for periodical review, special rehabilitation cells in banks and State financial institutions, national level committee for improving credit flow, etc. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines on 16 January, 2002 for rehabilitation of sick SSI units, which include modification in the definition of sick SSI units, norms for deciding their viability, several measures to extend concessional finance for reviving potentially viable sick SSI units, etc.

SSIs in Jammu & Kashmir

2617. SHRI T.S. BAJWA: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that terrorists activities in Jammu and Kashmir have adversely affected the small scale industries there;

(b) the steps Government propose to take to put on rail the strife SSI in J&K

(c) the total amount of funds allocated for development of SSI for the year 2005-06 and the share allocated for J&K; and

(d) the details of small scale industries in J & K likely to benefit from the allocation for the year 2005-06?

THE MINISTER SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Sir, the Government of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) has reported in the affirmative.

(b) The Central Government announced a new industrial policy and other concessions for J&K in June, 2002. This policy, *inter alia,* included enhanced central grant (upto Rs. 4 crore) for setting up of Integrated Infrastructure Development (IID) Centre, 100 percent Central excise duty exemption to the new units located in notified areas and for substantial expansion by the existing, investment subsidy at the rate of 15 per cent

of investment in plant and machinery subject to a ceiling of Rs. 30 lakh, interest subsidy of 3 per cent on working capital loans to new units in notified locations, etc., The State Government also announced its new industrial policy in 2004 and provided various incentives to industrial units.

(c) An amount of Rs. 412.26 crore has been provisionally allocated in the Plan budget of the Central Government for various schemes of assistance to SSI units for the year 2005-06. The allocation of these funds is made scheme-wise and not State-wise.

(d) The schemes/programmes of the Central Government supplement the efforts of the States/Union Territories for promotion of small scale industries so as to create an environment conducive for the entrepreneurs to establish industries in the small scale sector. The State Government has informed that 2758 units have been established in J&K, after the announcement of the new industrial policy by the Central Government in 2002 and the State Government in 2004.

Audit Report regarding MPLADS

2618. SHRIMATI BIMBA RAIKAR: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there had been only two audit reports since MPLADS scheme became operational in 1993 for the years 1998 and 2001;

(b) if so, the number of districts covered in each report;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of Government that a large number of works had been executed by the district administration without proper sanction;

(d) whether the district administration in many instances had retained the unspent funds which are mandated to be surrendered; and

(e) whether as reported, a few of the works were done in places of religious worship in violation of MPLADS norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 165 districts have been covered in the C&AG Report for the period